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GS enzyme and the recombinant DNA sequence which encodes the complete amino acid sequence of the desired protein other than GS;

P1 (b) providing a eukaryotic host cell which is a GS prototroph;

P1 (c) transforming said host cell with said expression vector; and

P1 (d) culturing said transformed host cell under conditions which allow transformants containing an amplified number of copies of the vector-derived [GS-encoding] recombinant DNA sequence which encodes an active GS enzyme to be selected, wherein said transformants also contain an amplified number of copies of the desired [protein-encoding] recombinant DNA sequence which encodes the complete amino acid sequence of the desired protein other than GS.

CN
577. (Amended) The method of claim ² 76, wherein the [GS-encoding] recombinant DNA sequence which encodes an active GS enzyme is under the control of a regulatable promoter.

CN
983. (Amended) A method for co-amplifying a recombinant DNA sequence which encodes the complete amino acid sequence of a desired protein other than a GS, comprising:

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(a) providing a first expression vector [capable, in a transformant host cell, of expressing] comprising a recombinant DNA sequence which encodes an active GS enzyme;

(b) providing a second expression vector [capable, in a transformant host cell, of expressing] comprising the recombinant DNA sequence which encodes the complete amino acid sequence of the desired protein other than GS;

(c) providing a eukaryotic host cell which is a CS prototroph;

(d) transforming said host cell with both said first and said second expression vectors; and

(e) culturing said transformed host [call] cell under conditions which allow transformants containing an amplified number of copies of the first expression vector-derived [GS-encoding] recombinant DNA sequence which encodes an active GS enzyme to be selected, wherein said transformants also contain an amplified number of copies of the desired [protein-encoding] recombinant DNA sequence which encodes the complete amino acid sequence of a protein other than GS.

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// 85. (Amended) The method of claim ~~84~~^{84D}, wherein the [GS-encoding] recombinant DNA sequence which encodes an active GS enzyme is under the control of a regulatable promoter.

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113. (Amended) The method of claim 75 or claim 83,
wherein the host [call] cell is a mammalian [call] cell.

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1993. (Amended) A method for using a vector as a dominant
selectable marker in a cotransformation process comprising:

P1 (a) providing [a vector capable, in a transformant
host cell, of expressing] an expression vector comprising a
recombinant DNA sequence which encodes an active GS enzyme
and a recombinant DNA sequence which encodes the complete
amino acid sequence of a desired protein other than GS;

P1 (b) providing a eukaryotic host [call] cell which
is a GS prototroph;

P1 (c) transforming the host [call] cell with the
expression vector; and

P1 (d) selecting transformant cells which are
resistant to GS inhibitors, whereby transformant [calls]
cells are selected in which the vector-derived [GS-encoding
sequence] recombinant DNA sequence which encodes an active GS
enzyme serves as a dominant selectable and co-amplifiable
marker.

2094. (Amended) A method for using a vector as a dominant
selectable marker in a cotransformation process comprising:

P1 (a) providing a first expression vector [capable,
in a transformant host cell, of expressing] comprising a
recombinant DNA sequence which encodes an active GS enzyme;

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P1 (b) providing a second expression vector [capable, in a transformant host cell, of expressing] comprising a recombinant DNA sequence which encodes the complete amino acid sequence of a desired protein other than GS;

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P1 (c) providing a eukaryotic host [call] cell which is a GS prototroph;

P1 (d) transforming said host cell with both said first and second expression vectors; and

P1 (e) selecting transformant cells which are resistant to GS inhibitors, whereby transformant cells are selected in which the first expression vector-derived [GS-encoding sequence] recombinant DNA sequence which encodes an active GS enzyme serves as a dominant selectable and co-amplifiable marker.

Sub E1
95. (Amended) [A recombinant DNA] An expression vector comprising:

(a) a recombinant DNA sequence which encodes the complete amino acid sequence of a GS; and

(b) a recombinant DNA sequence which encodes the complete amino acid sequence of a desired protein other than said GS[, the vector being capable, in a transformant host cell, of expressing both said recombinant DNA sequences (a) and (b)].

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